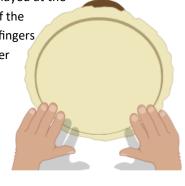
YEAR 5 UNIT 5: AFRICAN DRUMMING

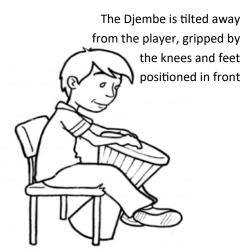
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Bass played in the centre of the drum skin, fingers together

Tone played at the edge of the drum, fingers together







TERM	DEFINITION
DJEMBE	An hour-glass shaped drum from West Africa.
MASTER DRUMMER	The Master Drummer plays the calls, teachers the rhythms to new players, leads the ensemble and improvises over the music
RHYTHM	A pattern of note durations
OSTINATO	A pattern (rhythmic or melodic) which is repeated over and over, many times
POLYRHYTHM	A musical texture where multiple different rhythms are played at the same time
IMPROVISATION	Where musical ideas are made up on the spot. An improvisation will thus be different every time it happens.
CALL & RESPONSE	Where one person plays (or sings) a call, and the rest of the ensemble answers. The call and response may be the same music, or different (like a question and answer).

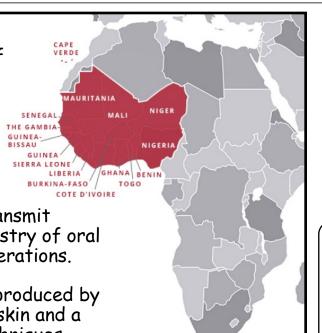
YEAR 5 UNIT 5: AFRICAN DRUMMING

KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

In this unit we focus on the traditional drumming music of West Africa using djembes. A djembe is a rope-tuned skin-covered goblet drum played with bare hands, originally from West Africa.

Djembe music was originally used to tell stories and to transmit messages through a rich tapestry of oral tradition passed through generations.

Different djembe tones are produced by using different areas of the skin and a variety of hand positions/techniques.



According to the Bambara people in Mali, the name of the djembe comes from the saying "Anke djé, anke bé" which translates to "everyone gather together in peace" and defines the drum's purpose.

Is everyone in time? Is the pulse clear?
Is there a good start and a tidy ending?
Is there a clear structure (ABA)?
Is the drum held properly?
Can we hear the three tones?

FUNGA ALAFIA [WEST AFRICAN WELCOME SONG]



Welcome to everyone, we're glad you've come Welcome to everyone with open arms

